

DOBRYSHMAN, R. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5543

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy diagnoza i prognoza nizkoy oblachnosti i obledneniya samole-
tov (Problems in the Diagnosis and Forecasting of Low Cloud For-
mations and Icing on Aircraft). Moscow: Gidrometeoizdat (Gtd-mizy),
1959. 92 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 80)
Errata slip inserted. 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR; Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.
Ed. (Title page): N. V. Petrenko; Ed. (Inside book): M. I. Sorokina;
Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarikh.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for synoptic meteorologists
at aviation meteorological stations and other weather-service
organizations. It may also be of interest to theoretical research
workers in meteorology.

COVERAGE: The first four articles of this issue of the Transactions
of the Central Institute of Weather Forecasting deal with conditions
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associated with the formation and forecasting of cloudiness in the
low cloud level. The results obtained from balloon and aircraft
soundings are presented. The conditions of aircraft icing in
clouds are analyzed in two articles and the possibilities of fore-
casting the relative humidity are evaluated. No personalities are
mentioned. References follow individual articles.

Pchelko, I. G., and A. M. Borovikov. Results of Processing Data
of Microstructure Observations for Clouds With and Without
Icing 64

Dobryshman, R. M. On Methodology for the Forecasting of the
Relative Humidity at Positive Temperatures 79
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

DOBRYSHMAN, Ya. M.

Greatest number of positive terms in the development of a determinant of the η -th order. Biul.SAGU no.30:41-44 '48. (MLRA 9:5)
(Determinants)

DOOR (ENTRANCE) E.M.

Meteorological Abstr.
Vol. 4 No. 9
September 1953
Part 1
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

✓ 4.9-26 ✓ 551.501.45:551.571
Gogoleva, E. I. and Dobryshman, E. M. Sviaz' otносitel'noi vlazhnosti s raznost'iu
mezhdu temperaturoi i tochkoi rosy. [Relation between relative humidity and the difference
between temperature and dew point.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 4:31-34, Dec. 1950.
3 tables, 3 refs., 3 eqs. DLC—A theoretical paper in which the authors show the nature of the
relation and introduce a method of utilizing actual temperature and dew point data for
characterizing the amount of moisture in the air. A comparison is made between results
obtained by several formulas and between values over water and ice from 0 to 8.0°C. *Subject*
Headings: 1. Relative humidity 2. Dew point temperatures.—A.M.P.

EH 6-11-54 (2)

USSR/Meteorology - Meetings

Aug 52

"Meeting on Problems of Investigation of Transformation of Air," M. Ye. Berlyand, Ye. M. Dobryshman

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 8, pp 49, 50

A meeting on studies of air transformation was held in Leningrad at the GGO (Main Geophys Obs). Representatives of the TsAO (Cen Meteorol Obs), TsIP (Cen Inst of Forecasting), and Tashkent, Kiev, and Minsk research centers participated in the conferences. A number of reports by representatives of the above-mentioned institutions were

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discussed. At the conclusion Kh. P. Pogosyan, Pres, of the Hydrometeorol Sv, was asked to either evaluate the results of discussions or to call a new conference in 1953.

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DOBRYSHMAN, YE. M.

Dobryshin, E. M. and Beloshvov, S. L. On the two-layer
problem of heat conduction, air-earth. Doklady Akad
Nauk SSSR (N S) 93, 1011-1014 (1953) (Russian)
The problem of heat conduction between air and earth

$$T = T^*(Z, t) \quad (Z < 0),$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = k^* \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial Z^2} \quad (Z < 0),$$

subject to the conditions

$$T(Z, 0) = \Phi(Z), \quad T^*(Z, 0) = \Phi^*(Z), \quad \text{at } t = 0$$

$$T(0+, t) = T^*(0-, t),$$

$$\lim_{Z \rightarrow 0} \left[-\lambda_0 \left(\frac{Z}{Z_0} \right)^{1-\mu} \frac{\partial T}{\partial Z} + \lambda^* \frac{\partial T^*}{\partial Z} + \mu T \right] = F(t),$$

T and T^* are bounded. Here T and T^* represent the variations of temperatures from some average value T_0 and T_0^* in air and earth, respectively, and Z is the upward direction. λ^* , k^* are the coefficients

$$T = \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\mu Z_0} \right)^{1-\mu} f, \quad Z > 0, \quad \frac{Z}{Z_0} = - \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\mu Z_0} \right)^{(1+\mu)/\mu} \left(\frac{k^*}{\lambda^*} \right)^{1/\mu} t,$$

$$f = \left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\mu Z_0} \right)^{1-\mu} \frac{Z_0^2}{k^*} \dots$$

where Q is the amount of heat radiating from the surface of the earth. This is followed by a solution of the problem of heat conduction in the earth, which splits into two parts, each of which is solved by classical methods. This is an integral representation of the solution. A particular example is given for which $\mu = 1/2$.
L. N. 25

C. G. Maple (Ames, Iowa)

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Dobryshin, E. M. On a particular case of a problem of heat conduction for two media. Akad. Nauk SSSR Prikl. Mat. Meh. 18, 219-224 (1954). (Russian.)

Let two media be separated by the plane $x = 0$ and consider the problem of heat conduction in this case. Let T_1 and T_2 represent the temperature in the two media measured from arbitrary values $T_1^{(0)}$ and $T_2^{(0)}$. The differential equations are of the form

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_1(x) \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial x} \right) & (x \geq 0), \\ \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k_2(x) \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial x} \right) & (x \leq 0), \end{aligned}$$

where k_1 and k_2 are the coefficients of heat conduction in the two media. Let the initial temperatures be given by $T_1 = T_2 = 0$ for $t = 0$. The fact that there is no discontinuity in the temperature at the separating plane is expressed by the condition that $T_1 = T_2$ for $x = 0$ and the condition of thermal equilibrium by

$$-\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lambda_1(x) \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lambda_2(x) \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial x} + h T_1 \Big|_{x=0} = W(t).$$

DOBRYSMAN, E. M.

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Finally, it is required that

$$T_1 \rightarrow 0 \quad (x \rightarrow \infty) \quad \text{and} \quad T_2 \rightarrow 0 \quad (x \rightarrow -\infty).$$

After introduction of new independent variables, equations (1) take the form

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} 2 \left[r \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial r} - \xi \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial \xi} \right] \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta_n^{(0)} r^n \xi^n \right] &= \frac{\partial^2 T_1}{\partial \xi^2}, \\ 2 \left[r \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial r} - \xi \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial \xi} \right] \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta_n^{(0)} r^n \xi^n \right] &= \frac{\partial^2 T_2}{\partial \xi^2}. \end{aligned}$$

The author assumes a solution of equations (2) of the form

$$(3) \quad T_1(r, \xi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_{1n}(\xi) r^n, \quad T_2(r, \xi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_{2n}(\xi) r^n.$$

If the series defined by (3) are to be a solution of equations (2), then the coefficients T_{in} must each satisfy an ordinary second-order differential equation whose homogeneous part is of the form

$$(4) \quad y_n'' + 2xy_n' - 2ny_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots).$$

By differentiation, $y_n' = y_{n-1}$, $y_n'' = y_{n-2}$, so that equation (4)

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gives a determination for y_n :

$$(5) \quad y_n = \frac{1}{2n} (y_{n-1} + 2xy_{n-1}).$$

The functions y_0 and y_1 are then determined in terms of the complementary error function so that each y_n may be determined from (5). In each instance the complementary function must be combined with a particular solution T_{in}^* to give the solution T_{in} . This gives a step-by-step determination of the coefficients T_{in} in equations (3).

An example of heat transfer between land and air is given in which $k_1(x)$ and $\lambda_1(x)$ are linear functions of x and $k_2(x)$ and $\lambda_2(x)$ are constant. C. G. Maple (Ames, Iowa).

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Zonal distribution of moisture in the troposphere. Meteor. 1
gidrel.no.12:18-25 D. '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Humidity)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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DOBRYMAN E.M.

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SOV/124-57-8-9137

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika. 1957, Nr 8, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sadokov, V. P., Dobryshman, Ye. M.

TITLE: On the Solution of an Equation for Disturbances in the Gradient-wind Flow Field (O reshenii uravneniya, opisyyayushchego vozmushcheniya v pole gradiyentnogo vetra)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, 1956, Nr 43 (70), pp 34-48

ABSTRACT: The Cauchy problem is solved for the equation

$$L^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \right) + \frac{1}{l^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} p^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} + l^2 \phi \right) = 0$$

for the boundary conditions

$$p^2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial p} \text{ finite for } p=0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\epsilon}{l^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} + \phi = 0 \text{ for } p=p_0$$

Here ϕ is the velocity potential; x and y the horizontal coordinates; t the time, p the pressure (p_0 the surface pressure); L the linear scale; l the Coriolis parameter, and ϵ equals zero or unity. The equation for ϕ has a hyperbolic character, and its

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On the Solution of an Equation for Disturbances in the Gradient wind Flow Field

solutions are waves that propagate with a finite velocity. The solution of the Cauchy problem is found by means of a Laplace transform with respect to t and a Fourier transform relative to x and y . It is found that the solution behaves asymptotically for $t \rightarrow \infty$ in the case when the initial disturbance is at variance with zero in a limited spatial region only. Also solved is the problem having the boundary condition

$$\alpha \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} + \ell^2 \phi \right) + p \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} + \ell^2 \phi \right) = 0$$

for $p=p_0$, where α is a positive constant. The solution of the Cauchy problem for this boundary condition is written in the form of complex integrals, the analysis of which is not adduced. In conclusion the authors solve the Cauchy problem for the initial equation for an infinite space.

A. S. Monin

Card 2/2

SOV/124-57-9-10609

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dobryshman, Ye. M.

TITLE: On Slope Winds Above a Thermally Non-uniform Underlying Surface
(O vetre sklonov pod termicheski neodnorodnoy podstilayushchey poverkhnost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, 1956, Nr 43(70), pp 49-56

ABSTRACT: Analysis of the plane stationary problem of the free thermal convection in the atmosphere above an infinite plane slope, the temperature (or temperature-gradient) distribution along which is assumed to be given in an arbitrary manner. The solution of the linearized system of equations (the feasibility of the linearization is not substantiated), on the premise that the coefficients of turbulent mixing are constant, is derived in the form of Fourier integrals (source-type solutions were also obtained). The paper submits examples of calculated profiles of the air temperature and the wind velocity for a Gaussian temperature distribution along the slope.

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SOV/124-57-9-10500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dobryshman, Ye. M.

TITLE: A Nonstationary Problem on Convection Near a Vertical Wall
(Nestatsionarnaya zadacha o konveksii u vertikal'noy stenki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, 1956, Nr 43(70), pp 57-63

ABSTRACT: With the help of the finite boundary-layer method (Shvets, M. Ye., Prikl. matem. i mekhanika, 1949, Vol 13, Nr 3), an approximate solution is obtained for the nonlinear, nonstationary problem of the free laminar thermal convection near a vertical semi-infinite wall the temperature of which is a given function of time. The wall is assumed to be limited at the bottom if its temperature exceeds the temperature of the environment; it is assumed to be limited at the top in the opposite case. By way of comparing the exact solution pertaining to the case of the infinite wall (when the equations become linear) with the approximate one, it is demonstrated that Shvets' method in the submitted problem ensures a fully satisfactory accuracy.

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L. N. Gutman

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1904
 AUTHOR DOBRYSHMAN, E.M., DJUBJUK, A.F.
 TITLE On the Solution of the Equation $(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Delta - \Delta)u = f$
 PERIODICAL Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 111, fasc. 1, 55-58 (1956)
 Issued: 1 / 1957

The present report supplies formal solutions of this equation for the CAUCHY problem and for a mixed problem. CAUCHY problem: With $t = 0$ it is assumed that $u = u_0(x, y, z)$; $\partial u / \partial t = u_1(x, y, z)$. By applying the usual CARSON-HEAVYSIDE operators to t , the following equation is obtained for the representation functions:

$\Delta \bar{u} - (p^2 / (p+1)) \bar{u} = -\bar{F}(x, y, z; p)$. The rather complicated expression for $\bar{F}$ is explicitly given. The solution of this equation is written down in form of

spatial potentials: $\bar{u} = (1/4\pi) \int\int_{(S)} \bar{F}(M, p) \frac{e^{-pr/\sqrt{p+1}}}{\sqrt{r}} ds$. Here M denotes a point with the coordinates (x_1, y_1, z_1) , $\sqrt{r} = \sqrt{(x-x_1)^2 + (y-y_1)^2 + (z-z_1)^2}$, and S denotes a sphere. This solution is then explicitly written down in a detailed manner.

Next, the operators $p^N (e^{-pr/\sqrt{p+1}}) / (p+1)$ with $N = 0, 1, 2$ are investigated. At first the case $N = 1$ is examined. Determination of the solution of the CAUCHY problem is followed step by step and the solution itself is explicitly written down. - The mixed problem is investigated for the half-space $z > 0$ with the conditions $t = 0$, $u = u_0(x, y, z)$, $\partial u / \partial t = u_1(x, y, z)$; $z = 0$, $\partial u / \partial z = 0$. Also in

Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 111, fasc. 1, 55-58 (1956)

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this case the CARSON-HEAVYSIDE operator is applied to t , whereupon

$$\Delta \bar{u} - (p^2/(p+1))\bar{u} = -(p^2/(p+1)u_0 - p(u_1 - \Delta u_0)/(p+1) - \bar{f}(x,y,z;p))/(p+1) = F_1(x,y,z;p)$$

is found. If u_0 , Δu_0 , u_1 and $\bar{f}(x,y,z;p)$ are represented in form of double FOURIER integrals, it is possible to write down the entire part of this equation in the form $\bar{F}_1(x,y,z;p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(mx+ny)} u_{mn}(z;p) dm dn$. For $\bar{u}_{mn}$ a total differential equation of second order is obtained and the solution for $\bar{u}_{mn}$, which satisfies the conditions $z=0$, $du_{mn}/dz=0$ (with $z \rightarrow \infty$ u_{mn} is limited) is explicitly written down. After returning to u we obtain

$$\bar{u} = (1/(2\pi)^2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1/2k) [e^{-k|z-z'|} + e^{-k(z+z')}] x F(x',y',z';p) e^{-im(x-x')-in(y-y')} dz' dx' dy' dmdn.$$

After the introduction of new variables it is possible to carry out two integrations. From the result thus obtained one then returns to the original variable. The rather voluminous solution found in this manner is then explicitly written down. The method described is also suited for the case of the more general boundary condition $\alpha u + \beta \partial u / \partial z = R(x,y,z)$.

INSTITUTION: Central Institute for Prognoses.

SOV/124-58-11-12800

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dobryshman, Ye. M.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Moisture Cycle in Large-scale Processes
(Nekotoryye zadachi vlagooborota v protsessakh bol'shogo masshtaba)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, 1957, Nr 60, pp 32-36

ABSTRACT: A study of the influence of various factors on the variation in moisture content in the atmosphere, accompanied by a proposed method for long-range precipitation forecasting. At the outset the author examines the question of the formation of a zonal field of moisture. It is assumed that the zonal distribution of water vapor in the troposphere is determined by vertical mixing in both the horizontal and the vertical direction, together with the presence of moisture "sinks" which account roughly for the precipitation. The solution is sought in the form of a series in terms of ordinary Legendre polynomials with coefficients which are functions of the elevation. The results of the calculation according to the formulas obtained agree well with actual data. It is established that the zonal moisture distribution is closely approximated by the

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Some Problems of the Moisture Cycle in Large-scale Processes SOV/124-58-11-12800

formula $\tau(z, \theta) = N(z) + M(z) \sin^2 \theta$, where τ is the dew point, z the vertical coordinate, and θ the complement of the latitude. In addition a method is proposed for the prediction of the moisture content. A starting point is provided by the equation that describes the variation in moisture content due to its translation by the velocity field. This equation is linearized with respect to the zonal fields of the velocity and moisture content. The meridional and vertical velocity components are determined by Ye. N. Blinova's method. The solution obtained was utilized for the prediction of the mean monthly anomalies. A correlation is made for the mean monthly fields of the vertical currents and moisture contents with the actual precipitation anomalies. It is pointed out that the moisture prediction agrees with the precipitation anomaly better than does the prediction of the vertical currents.

S. A. Mashkovich

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DOBRYSHMAN, Ye. M.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2115

Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Problems of Dynamic Meteorology)
Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye), 1958. 110 p. (Series: Its:
Trudy, vyp. 78) 1,300 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. M. Kheyfets; Ed.: Yu. V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for research workers in dynamic meteorology. It may also be of interest to advanced students in the field.

COVERAGE: These articles deal with hydrodynamic methods of a short-range forecasting of meteorologic elements, the theory of climate,

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Problems of Dynamic Meteorology

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and questions of general atmospheric circulation. The article by S.A. Mashkovich discusses the formation and retention of zonal circulation heat under the influence of the incoming solar heat for given albedo values of the earth's surface. Ye.M. Dobryshman presents a linear theory for long-term humidity forecasting. S.L. Belousov explains the errors occurring in solving forecasting problems for a mean atmospheric level by replacing differential equations with difference equations. V.V. Bykov offers a solution of the spatial problem in forecasting meteorologic elements assuming quasi-solenoidal motion. V.P. Sadokov presents a forecasting method (a spatial problem) adapted for a fast electronic computer. There are 47 references: 30 Soviet, 13 English, and 4 German.

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Do Brysman, Ye. M.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Problems in Dynamic Meteorology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 69 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 86) Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): S. A. Mashkovich; Ed. (Inside book): L. V. Blinnikov; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for specialists working in the field of dynamic and synoptic meteorology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles treat problems of short-range weather forecasting using the methods of dynamic meteorology. The use of an electronic computing machine "Pogoda" in short-range (36 hours) forecasting of pressure fields at sea level and at 300 mb is described. The programming and coding system are discussed in some detail. The author concludes that the forecasting accuracy of the method he describes is on a par with

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Problems in Dynamic Meteorology (Cont.)

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corresponding statistical techniques used in non-Soviet countries. References accompany each article.

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AUTHOR:

Dobryshman, Ye. M.

SOV/50-59-1-3/20

TITLE:

Calculating the Temperature Minimum in the Antarctic
(Opredeleniye minimal'noy temperatury v Antarktike)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 21-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On account of temperature measurements carried out in the Antarctic in 1957 (USA station Amundsen-Scott and Soviet stations Vostok and Sovetskaya), theoretical computations on the principally possible temperature minimum are made. A formula of equilibrium is set up by means of the stratification curve characteristic of low temperatures, the temperature conductivity of the air and the soil, and the reflecting power of the snow cover. The result is an extreme minimum temperature of -91° to -92° C. A source of errors in this formula is the preliminary assumption of the equilibrium temperature - i.e. the temperature of the snow cover in such depth where the seasonal changes are no longer noticeable. It was assumed with 222.2° K although measurements over a period of several years are not available yet. But this may hardly cause a deviation of more than $\pm 2^{\circ}$. There are 2 figures and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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AUTHOR: Dobryshman, Ye. M.

SOV/50-59-3-24/24

TITLE: All-China Meteorological Conference on Long-term Weather Forecasts (Vsekitayskaya meteorologicheskaya konferentsiya po dolgosrochnym prognozam pogody)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 64 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A Conference was held in the town of Lan'chou (Kan'su Province) from October 7 to 29, 1958. It was chiefly devoted to problems of long-term weather forecasts and to the influence exerted by the Tibetan Plateau upon the mesosynoptic processes. The Conference was attended by the collaborators of meteorological observatories from various localities, by collaborators of the Provincial Administrations of the Meteorological Service, by delegates of special services (Aviation and Maritime Service), by faculty delegates of the Meteorological Departments at the Peking and Nanking Universities, by collaborators of the Geophysical Institute at the Academy of Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic. There were in all 120 persons. The lectures were delivered at the Plenary Meetings. Ensuing discussions were held in the 6 sections. The author participated in the Conference

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All-China Meteorological Conference on Long-term
Weather Forecasts

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from October 7 to 20, 1958. Professor Ku Ch'ing-shiao spoke about artificial control of clouds. 28 lectures followed dealing with long-term weather forecasts. Most of these showed the results obtained so far from the large-scale investigation, conducted by synoptic methods, of the atmospheric processes, as well as the results yielded by the elaboration of long-term forecasts with almost immediate validity (dolgosrochnyy prognoz maloy zablagovremennosti). The author points out the discrepancies found in the various lectures dealing with the determination of the synoptic zone. The Conference recommended the introduction of a new and more accurate concept, that of the natural influence zone. Concrete signs of a new synoptic period were pointed out in some of the lectures. Other lectures illustrated the attempts made to carry out a classification of the synoptic processes with a view to facilitate the compilation of various forecasts (as to temperature, precipitations, strong winds, night frosts, etc). Among these lectures, the most interesting was the one delivered by Wang-ch'ang-shan, Collaborator of the Geophysical Institute at the Academy of Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic. Two reports were heard concerning the methods of

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All-China Meteorological Conference on Long-term
Weather Forecasts

SOV/50-59-3-24/24

statistical forecasting. A great number of lectures dealt with investigations of heavy rain (mayyuy) forecasting in the basin of the Yangtze River, and typhoons bearing down upon the continent from the Pacific. Ch'eng Shih-chiang (Shanghai) reported on the compilation of a special weather chart of the tropical zone, serving for the investigation of the origin and the activity of typhoons. The chart covers the area from 40° northern latitude to 40° southern latitude and from 110° to 180° longitude East. A number of lectures dealt with the necessity of introducing numerical characteristics for the better understanding and for an easier study of atmospheric processes. Two lectures were delivered at the Conference by the author of the present paper: "The Use of the Electronic Computer for the Solution of Problems Arising From the Climatic Theory and From Long-term Forecasts" and "Consideration of the Influence Exerted by Orography in the Investigation of Atmospheric Processes".

Card 3/3

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Method of forecasting relative humidity at a temperature above
freezing point. Trudy TSIP no.80:79-93 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Humidity)

31578
S/124/61/000/011/015/046
D237/D305

26.2141

AUTHORS: Dobryshman, Ye.M., and Sadokov, V.P.
TITLE: On the non-steady motion of viscous incompressible fluid on a rotating disc
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 72, abstract 11B501 (Sb. Issled. po matem. analizu i mekhanike v Uzbekistane. Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1960, 86 - 113)

TEXT: The solution is derived of a non-stationary problem on velocity and temperature distribution in a viscous incompressible fluid over a rotating disc. General equations of motion and heat transfer given in cylindrical coordinates are considered for the following initial and boundary condition

$t = 0, v_r = v_\eta = v_z = 0, T = 0, z \rightarrow 0, v_r = v_z = 0, v_\eta = r\omega(t),$
 $z \rightarrow 0, \alpha \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} + \beta T = F(t, z) = f(t) + r^2 g(t), z \rightarrow \infty, v_r, v_\eta, T \rightarrow 0$

Card 1/3

31578

S/124/61/000/011/015/046
D237/D305

On the non-steady motion of ...

Unknown functions are expressed as $p = p(z, t)$, $T = T_1(z, t) + r^2 T_2(z, t)$, $v_r = ru(z, t)$, $v_\varphi = rv(z, t)$, $v_z = w(z, t)$. Non-dimensional variables are introduced and the solution is sought in the form of an asymptotic series in negative powers of $\tau = \sqrt{t}$. Prandtl's number is taken as equal to unity. For n terms of expansion, a system of ordinary differential equations is obtained. In the LHS of the equations an operator appears of the type

$$M_n(y) \equiv y'' + 2xy' - 2ny.$$

Some properties of the solution of equation $M_n(y) = f(x)$ are given.

On the basis of the above the first 10 terms of series expansion of velocities and first 8 terms of the expansion of temperature function are derived. For high values of t , the solution is sought in terms of the asymptotic expansion in negative powers of $\tau = \sqrt{t}$. A system of linear integro-differential equations which is then obtained can be solved only by numerical integration. As an example, a case of a uniformly accelerated disc is considered for two diffe-

Card 2/3

On the non-steady motion of ...

³¹⁵⁷⁸
S/124/61/000/011/015/046
D237/D305

rent boundary conditions for the temperature. A table is given of
values of functions and coefficient necessary for the calculations.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

✓

Card 3/3

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Examples of precise solutions of nonlinear prognostic equations.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 2:294-306 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR.
(Weather forecasting)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

More accurate values of minimum temperatures in the Antarctic.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.8:33 J1 [i.e.Ag.] '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskii tsentr Glavnogo upravleniya
Yedinyy meteorologicheskoy sluzhby. *
(Antarctic regions--Atmospheric temperature)

** original source checked and found to be GUGMS*

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

"Physics of the atmospheric boundary layer" by D.L. Laikhtman.
Reviewed by E.M. Dobryshman. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:50-52
0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Meteorology) (Laikhtman, D.L.)

DOBRYSHMAN, YE.M.

"Prognostical scheme for the geopotential field."

Report submitted to the Intl. Symposium on Numerical Weather Prediction
Oslo, Norway 11-16 March 1963

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M., otv. red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red. izd-va; ZUDINA,
V.I., tekhn. red.

[Objective analysis and weather forecasting] Ob"ektivnyi
analiz i prognoz meteorologicheskikh elementov. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskii
tsentr.

(Numerical weather forecasting)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

M.I. Iudin's "New methods and problems of short-range weather forecasting." Reviewed by E.M. Dobryshman. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:54-55 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Some characteristics of circulation in the troposphere
in the equatorial zone. Metsor. i gidrol. no.5:10-19
My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskij tsentr.

GEOKHLANYAN, T. Kh.; DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Some characteristics of a network of stations used in the ob-
jective analysis of a geopotential field. Trudy MTS no.4:
50-55 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Conference on the general circulation of the atmosphere. Izv.
AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.3:347-350 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.; PAGAVA, T.S.

Some evaluations of methods of coding the geopotential field.
Trudy MMTS no.7:23-33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.

Study of statistical characteristics of a pressure field in the
low latitudes and determination of motion along the pressure field
in the equatorial zone. Trudy MMTS no.7:107-122 '65.

(MIRA 18.7)

MEJBAUM-KATZENELLENBOGEN, W.; DOBRYSZYCKA, W.; KROLICZEK, A.:

Quantitative determination of blood protein fractions by paper electrophoresis using tannin. Acta biochim.polon. 5 no.2:165-175 1958

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu.

Kierownik: Prof. dr Tadeusz Baranowski.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.

electrophoresis with tannin turbidimetry (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

3886. RECENT ADVANCES IN RESEARCH ON HAEMOGLOBINS - Nowe osią-
gnięcia w dziedzinie badań nad hemoglobina - Dobryczycka W. Zakład.
Chem. Fizjol. A. M., Wrocław - POSTĘPY HIG. MED. DOSW. 1958. 12/4
(365-384; Graphs 1 Tables 6 illus. 1

Physico-chemical methods for the identification of abnormal haemoglobins (HbF
and HbS), the clinical aspects of methaemoglobinaemia and sulphohaemoglobin-
aemia and the problem of verdoglobins are discussed. References 135.

Gaertner - Cracow

DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda; BOGUSLAWSKA-JAWORSKA, Janina

Familial hemoglobinopathy. Polski tygod.lek. 14 no.51:2217-2219
21 Dec. '59.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik:
prof.dr. Tadeusz Baranowski i z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych we
Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof.dr. Maria Wiersbowska.
(HEMOGLOBIN)

DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda

Proteins in normal urine. Postepy hig. i med. dows. 14 no.6:643-665
'60.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydz. Farm. A.M. we Wroclawiu
Kierownik: doc. dr W.Mejbaum-Katzenellenbogen.
(PROTEINS urine)

BOGUSLAWSKA-JAWORSKA, Jolina; DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda

Hemoglobinopathies in leukemias in children. Polski tygod. lek. 16
no.8:281-285 20 F '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof.
dr M. Wiersbewska i Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu;
kierownik: prof. dr T. Baranowski.

(HEMOGLOBIN) (LEUKEMIA blood)

DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda

A new method for the determination of haptoglobins. Pol. med. wewnet.
32 no.7:699-700 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydz. Farm. Akademii Medycznej we
Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr W. W. Mejbaum-Katzenellenbogen.
(HAPTOGLOBIN) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda

Proteins of normal urine. III. Electrophoretic separation
of the sulphosalicylic acid-soluble proteins. Acta biochim.
pol. 10 no.4:345-351 '63.

1. Department of Physiological Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy,
Medical School, Wroclaw.

(PROTEINS) (URINE) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

POLAND

DOMINAS-KUCZKOWSKA, Halina, BOGUSLAWSKA-JAWORSKA, Janina, and DOBRYSZYCKA, Wanda; Treatment and Prevention Office. (Zaklad Lecznico-Zapobiegawczy) in Kowary (Director: Lek. H. DOMINAS-KUCZKOWSKA), Second Pediatric Clinic (II Klinika Pediatriczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. M. WIERZBOWSKA) and the Department of Physiological Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej) of the Pharmacology Division (Wydzial Farmakologii) (Director: Prof. Dr. W. MEJBAUM-KATZENELLENBOGEN), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Wroclaw

"Effect of Naturally Radioactive Elements of the Uranium and Radium Group on Hemopoietic System of Uranium Miners."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 16, 15 Apr 63, pp 561-563.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Studies made by the authors revealed significant decrease in number of polynuclear lymphocytes, increased number of lymphocytes, and delayed coagulation time for uranium miners, as compared with controls, regardless of their time of employment. Of the five (5) references, two (2) are Polish, and three (3) English.

1/1

ALLODYSZYCKI, M.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

2

Polarographic studies with the dropping mercury cathode. IX. Deposition of zinc and cadmium from ammoniacal solutions. M. ALLODYSZYCKI, *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Comm.* 2, 134-44 (1967); cf. C. A. 23, 3361 and following abstr. Current-voltage curves of aq. solns. of CdSO₄ and ZnSO₄ contg. NH₄OH were obtained by using the dropping Hg cathode in absence of O₂. The electrodeposition of Cd and Zn proceeded reversibly even for traces of these metals in soln. no matter what excess of NH₄OH was used, e. g., when calcd. from the potentials measured showed the ionic concns. to be 10⁻¹⁰ g. ions/l., thus showing the equilibria between the metal ions and the complex-NH₃ ions to be simple. The deposition potentials of Cd and Zn were more neg. in a 1 N NH₄OH soln. by about 0.20 v. and 0.30 v., resp. By use of the complexity const. $K = \frac{[M^{2+}][NH_3]^n}{[M(NH_3)_n^{2+}]}$ the value of n was found to be 3.7 to 4.2 for Cd ions and 3.9 to 4.1 for Zn ions, indicating that 4NH₃ mol. are attached to the Zn and Cd ions. It is shown from the polarograph curves that $n = 4$ is merely an av. value and that Zn complexes which hold NH₃ more firmly are assocd. with more mol. of NH₃ than the Cd ions present in the same soln. For $n = 4$, the complexity const. became Cd, 10⁻¹² and Zn, 10⁻¹⁰.

EDWARD H. SANDER

ASM-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DOBRYSZYCKI, Roman (Poznan, Prusa 5.)

Potassium metabolism in physiological and prolonged labor. Gin. polska
28 no.4:387-402 July-Aug 57.

1. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych A. M. w Poznaniu.
Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz.

(LABOR, physiol.

potassium metab. in normal & prolonged labor (Pol))

(POTASSIUM, metab.

in normal & prolonged labor (Pol))

DOBRYE

DOBRYE, M.; FIYALO, Ya.; GUTFREYDOVA, Ye.

Development and current trends in blood transfusion services in
Czechoslovakia. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 2 no.6:50-54 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Prazhskogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. -
doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.Kidery)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
in Czech. (Rus.))

POPOV, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; DOBRYI, Iosif Matveyevich; AMENTOV, B.K.,
otv. red.; SIDOROVA, T.S., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Plans for the dispatching and regulation of mail flows] Plany
napravleniia i regulirovanie pochtovykh potokov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 80 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Postal service—Transportation)

RADUKHIN, Veniamin Ivanovich; DOBRYI, I.M., otv. red.; SIDOROVA,
T.S., red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[Sorter of written correspondence] Sortirovshchik pis'men-
noi korrespondentsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sviaz'-
izdat, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Postal service--Employees)

(Mail sorting)

DOBRYI, I.N.

Pay more attention to innovator's proposals and the exchange of
experience. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:55-57 S-O '60, (MIRA 13:10)
(PHARMACY)

BACHMANOVA, N.I.; DOBRYI, I.N. [Dobryi, I.N.]; LUTSET, P.G. [Lutset, P.H.]

Scientific Pharmaceutical Society of Odessa Province. Farmatsev.
zhur. 17 no.1:85-87 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Odesskoye nauchnoye farmatsevticheskoye obshchestvo.
(ODESSA PROVINCE—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES)

L 10731-66

ACC NR: AP6004564

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/003/0169/0171

AUTHOR: Dobry, J.--Dobryy, Ya. (Prague)

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague
(Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU)

TITLE: Substrate and function

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 3, 1965, 169-171

TOPIC TAGS: morphology, psychiatry, cybernetics, bionics

ABSTRACT:

The problem of relation between the disturbed functional substrate and the disturbed function in mental diseases is discussed. Even when we know the details of the lesion of the substrate, we can apply it only by an analogy, while trying to explain a disturbed function. Therefore a classification system cannot be accurate. When a method allowing causal explanation of the function by the study of the structure of the substrate is established, psychiatry will reach a situation similar to that of descriptive sciences using comparative morphology. Elementary action using accumulation of elements for transmitting and storing of information can be expressed as a function of formal logic. This action conforms to the laws of functioning of the CNS and can be studied on the psychological level. These functions may be performed by the

Card 1/2

L 10731-66

ACC NR: AP6004564

neurons themselves. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

OC
Card 2/2

MAHRBURG, St.; WYSOCKA, F.; TUSZKIEWICZ, M.; DOBRZANSKA, A.

Case of congenital toxoplasmosis in infant. *Pediat. polska* 29 no.7:
703-707 July 54.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie i
Dzialu Antropozoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi. Kierownik: prof.
dr med. J.Parnas. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych Akademii Medycznej w
Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W.Klepicki. Z Zakladu Anatomii
Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
St.Mahrburg.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in infant and child,
congen.)

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; OKTABA, Wiktor

Statistical analysis of births and deaths of newborn infants
at the Obstetric Clinic of the Academy of Medicine during 1951-
54. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 10:159-174 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.
Kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Klepacki. Z Kliniki Polozniczej
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
S. Liebhart, i z Zakladu Statystyki Matematycznej Wydz. Rol.
UMCS. Kierownik: z. prof. mgr W. Oktaba.

(VITAL STATISTICS,

birth rate & perinatal mortal., hosp. statist. (Pol))

3032. DOBRZAŃSKA A. and OKTABA W. Klin. Ped. i Klin. Położniczej. Akad. Med., Lublin. *Statystyczna analiza urodzeń i śmiertelności noworodków w Klinice Położniczej Akademii Medycznej za okres 1951-1954. Statistical analysis of births and mortality of newborns at the gynaecological clinic of the Lublin Medical Academy during 1951-1954 ANN. UNIV. LUBLIN, SECT. D 1956, 10/(159-174)

A statistical analysis of a numerical material comprising 13,081 of newborns (90.71% full term and 9.29% premature). The babies remained in the department 7-8 days but the stay of prematurely born was dependent on their general state of health and weight. Comparative studies are included of the rate of mortality and births at the clinic during the 2 periods 1946-1950 and 1951-1954. In the period 1951-1954 the mortality rate of premature babies was approximately constant. The mean annual percentage amounts to 19.67 (239 deaths to 1,215 births). The average mortality rate of full-term born infants is also approximately constant and equals 0.38% (45 deaths to 11,866 births), significantly less than 0.73% (69 to 9,458) found in the period 1946-1950. An obvious regression dependence is seen in the percentage of deaths of premature infants on the weight. A decrease of mortality from 100% (weight up to 1,000 g.) to 2.5% (weight from 2,200 to 2,500 g.) is found. No relation is observed between mortality and weight in full-term infants. Intracranial, adrenal and other internal haemorrhages were the most common causes of mortality.

WYSOCKA, F.; DOBRZANSKA, A.; UMINSKI, J. (Lublin)

Toxoplasmosis in children with developmental defects in the
Lublin region. Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 2 no. 5 Suppl:
37-38 1956..

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Inst. Med. Pracy i Hig. Wsi i Klinika
Pediatria AM.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, in infant and child,
in ment. & physical defects, statist. in Poland (Pol))
(ABNORMALITIES, statistics,
toxoplasmosis in child. with ment. & physical defects,
statist. in Poland (Pol))
(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, statistics,
same)

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; MIERZEJEWSKI, Tadeusz

Chromatographic separation of free amino acids in the blood
serum in liver cirrhosis in children. Polski tygod. lek. 11
no.51:2159-2162 17 Dec 56.

1. (Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Lublinie, kierownik: doc.
dr. med. W. Klepacki i z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydziału
Wet. WSR; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Skulimowski) Lublin, ul. 22
Lipca 8a m. 6.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, in infant and child,
blood amino acids, chromatography (Pol))

(AMINO ACIDS, in blood,
in liver cirrhosis in child., chromatography (Pol))

DOBRZANSKA, Alina.

Unusual eosinocytic reaction in a case of lamblasis. Polski tygod.
lek. 12 no.30:1161-1163 22 July 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr. med.
Witold Klepacki. Adres: Lublin, ul. 22 lipca 8a/6.
(GIARDIASIS, blood in,
eosinophil count (Pol))
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT, in var. dis.
giardiasis (Pol))

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; OKTABA, Wiktor

Changes in birth and mortality rate of newborn in Obstetric Clinic of Medical Academy in Lublin from 1951 - 1954. *Pediat. polska* 32 no.1:49-54 Jan 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Klepacki z Kliniki Polozniczej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Liebhart oraz z Zakladu Statystyki Matematycznej W.S.R. w Lublinie Kierownik: z-ca prof. mgr W. Oktaba. Adres: dr. Alina Dobrzanska, Lublin, ul. 22 Lipca 8a m. 6.

(INFANT MORTALITY
in Poland (Pol))

(VITAL STATISTICS

birth rate changes in Poland (Pol))

DOBZANSKA, A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.7 Vol.12/4 Pediatrics April 58

1173. THE INJURIOUS INFLUENCE OF INTESTINAL LAMBLIA ON THE HEALTH OF A CHILD - O szkodliwym wpływie wielkościca jelitowego na stan zdrowotny dziecka - Dobrzańska A. and Umiński J. Zakładu Parazytol. Inst. Med. Pracy i Hig. Wsi i Klin. Ped. A.M., Lublin - PEDIAT. POL. 1957, 32/7 (797-802) Tables 2

714 children were examined. In 42 children (5.8%) lamblia were found in the faeces: In 24 cases the lamblia infection ran the course of gastrointestinal catarrh, in one case imitating duodenal ulcer; in 15 children there was enlargement of liver; 2 children were asymptomatic carriers. The majority presented secondary anaemia and considerable weight deficiency. Treatment by means of atabrine proved to be efficacious, but it must be properly repeated. (L, 7)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2910. ELECTROPHORETIC STUDIES OF BLOOD SERUM PROTEINS IN TOXO-
PLASMA INFECTIONS - Badania elektroforetyczne białek surowicy krwi
w zakażeniu toksoplazmozą - Dobrzańska A., Mierzejewski T.
and Umiński J. Klin. Ped. Akad. Med., Zakł. Chem. Fizjol. WSR i
Zakł. Parazytol. IMPW, Lublin - WIAD. PARAZYT. 1958, 4/5-6 (401-403)
Tables 2

Paper electrophoretic estimations of blood serum proteins were made in 11 per-
sons infested with toxoplasma; 5 children with innate toxoplasmosis and 6 others.
The diagnosis was based on clinical symptoms, positive CFT 1:4 to 1:40,
Frenkel's intradermal test 20-40 and, in 7 cases, on a positive Sabin-Feldman
dye test titre 1:5 to 1:100. A decrease in albumin content was noticed, and an
increase in total globulin, most marked in the β_1 -, β_2 -, and γ -globulin fractions.
The ratio of albumins to globulins was inverted.

Z Klin. Pediatricznej Ak. Med., Zakładu Chemii
Fizjolog. WSR. i Zakładu Parazytologii IMPW w
Lublinie.

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; MIERZEJEWSKI, Tadeusz; ORDYNSKI, Jan

~~Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZ~~

Dysproteinemia in vascular hemorrhagic diathesis of the purpura
hyperglobulinemica type. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.5:176-178 3 Feb
58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr med.
W. Klepacki. Adres: Lublin, 22 Lipca 8-a m. 6.

(BLOOD PROTEINS

dysproteinemia in purpura hyperglobulinemica in child,
(Pol))

(PURPURA, NONTHROMBOGENIC, in inf. & child

hyperglobulinemica with dysproteinemia, case report(Pol))

DOBZANSKA, A.; MIERZEJEWSKI, T.

Chromatographic separation of free amino acids of blood in epidemic hepatitis in children. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.34:1301-1303 25 Aug 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatrycznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Klepacki i z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydz. Wet. W. S. R. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Skulmowski. Adres: Lublin, ul 22 lipca 8a m. 6.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, BLOOD IN
free amino acids, chromatography (Pol))
(AMINO ACIDS, in blood
free amino acids in infect. hepatitis in child.,
chromatography (Pol))

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; KOWALSKA, Halina; KRYSTOSIK, Jerzy; PACZOS, Elzbieta

Two cases of developmental anomalies in children. Polski tygod. lek. 13
no.40:1549-1554 6 Oct 58.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej; kierownik: doc. dr W. Klepacki i z Zakładu
Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr J. Opienska-
Blauth. Adres. Lublin, ul. 22 Lipca 82 m. 6.

(LIPOCHONDRODYSTROPHY, urine in

amino acids (Pol))

(HYPERTELORISM, urine in

amino acids (Pol))

(AMINO ACIDS, in urine

in hypertelorism & lipochondrodystrophy (Pol))

DOBRZANSKA, Alina

Cytological investigations on the cerebrospinal fluid in healthy children of different age. Ann. Univ., Lublin sect.D 16:73-92 '61.

1. Z Katedry i Zakładu Histologii i Embriologii Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. Stanisław Grzycki.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (AGING)

DOBRZANSKA, Alina; UMINSKI, Jerzy

The effect of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection (RH strain) on leukocytosis and leukograms of experimental animals. *Wiadomosci parazyt.* 7 no.2:417-418 '61.

1. Katedra Histologii i Embriologii Akad. Med. w Lublinie Zaklad Parazytologii I.M.P.H.W., Lublin.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS exper) (LEUKOCYTOSIS physiol)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT physiol)

DOBZANSKA, Alina, SADLAK, Maria

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1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Kazimierz Skorzynski) i z II Kliniki Pediatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Antoni Gebala).

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A case of fibrous bone displasia of the Jaffe-Lichtenstein type.
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L 45053-65 EWA(h)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014459

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AUTHOR: Szepke, Ryszard (Szepke, R); Grzybowska, Danuta (Grzhibovska, D.);
Dobrzanska, Boguslawa (Dobrzhan'ska, B.); Blazewska, Zuzanna (Blazhevska, Z.);
Oscyma, Zofia (Oshiva, Z.); Trusewicz, Elzbieta (Trusevich, E.)

TITLE: Decontamination factors in the Warsaw City Filtration Plant

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 11-12, 1964, 891-896

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination, water sanitation, hydrology

Abstract: The article presents a report on decontamination factors studied at the Warsaw municipal filtration plant over the period 1960-1962. All hydrological and hydrobiological data of the Vistula river are tabulated and statistically evaluated. Samples were collected from the Pumping Station and then behind one of the slow filters. The decontamination factor was defined as the ratio of the logarithmic means of radioactivities between river water and drinking water. The value thus obtained was 1.4 overall. The mean values and standard deviation for the individual contaminating substances were also compiled with either logarithmic or arithmetic normal distribution.

Card :1/2

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In addition, the correlation between the decontamination factor and various hydrobiological parameters of the Vistula river were determined.

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ASSOCIATION: Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warsaw; Filtration Plant of Warsaw City, Warsaw

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OTHER: 009

JPRS

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DOBRZANSKA, Irena, mgr inz.

Determination of the power demand of the Polish power system in 1965.
Pt. 2. Energetyka Pol 13 no.11/12 Biuletyn:36-37 N-D '59. (EEAT 9:7)

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DOBRZANSKA, Irena, dr inz.

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endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.

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